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AUSTRIAN INFORMATION

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VOL. VI, NO. 21

December 12, 1953

CHANCELLOR RAAB TO A SOVIET DELEGATION. On November 17, Chancellor Julius Raab received a Soviet delegation which had requested an audience and expressed the hope that the members of the delegation, during their stay in Austria, had already had ample opportunity to convince themselves that the Austrians are a hard-working and peace-loving people from whose mind nothing was further removed than military adventures and aggression.

"Nevertheless," continued the Chancellor in a firm tone, "we are compelled to observe resentfully — I might even say with a feeling of particular inner bitterness — that we have still not been granted our freedom. With a feeling of regret, we must resign ourselves to the fact that Austria is unfortunately still a subject of discord in the disputes between the Big Powers. For this reason, I should like to take advantage of your presence here to address an urgent appeal to the Russian people and to their Government to make possible a state treaty for the Austrian people at long last. I must honestly admit that the Austrian people are unable to understand the endless disputes over insignificant questions of formality, agenda or prestige of the various powers concerned. You must not be surprised if the conviction is growing among our people that there is no desire to give us freedom; rather that there is a desire to hold on to us and misuse us as a pawn in the great international disputes of world politics. I might therefore suggest that, upon your return to the Soviet Union, you make our views known to the responsible leaders of your country."

AUSTRIA WILL DEMAND CONCLUSION OF STATE TREATY IF FOUR-POWER CONFERENCE IS HELD. Immediately after the announcement of the latest Soviet note to the Western Powers proposing a four-power conference, the Press Service of the Austrian People's Party issued the following statement in connection with the possibility that such a meeting might be held: "As soon as the time, place and agenda of the planned meeting have been determined, Aus-

(Cont'd on page 4)

FOREIGN MINISTER FIGL SAYS FOREIGN POLICY IS NO PARTISAN MATTER. The new Austrian Foreign Minister, Dr. Leopold Figl, was sworn in by President Theodor Koerner on November 26, in the presence of Chancellor Julius Raab.

Immediately after the ceremony, Dr. Figl made a declaration on his foreign policy goals available to the press. In this declaration he states: "Foreign policy in Austria can only be a policy for Austria, that is, a policy that will take into account the future fate of the Austrian people. For this reason there can be no party politics in foreign policy, there can only be an Austrian policy of state. Austria has been fighting for her freedom and independence for over eighty years. I am acquainted with all the phases of this struggle and as Foreign Minister I shall have but one supreme goal, that of dedicating myself with all my strength to the mission of obtaining freedom for Austria."

"Consequently, as Foreign Minister I shall continue to pursue this goal together with Chancellor Raab, to whom I am attached by the bonds of an indissoluble friendship which has lasted for decades. With courage and clear vision, with unity of purpose and self-confidence, let us forge the future of the country together with the Austrian people, with faith in Austria and in her historical mission. I shall continue to dedicate myself with selfless loyalty to this task and to my country."

"The fact that the three Western Powers have recently submitted identical notes to Moscow in which the so-called abbreviated treaty is formally withdrawn and in which the three governments declare their readiness to examine or discuss further through diplomatic channels any Soviet proposal with regard to the Austrian state treaty represents the opening up of the road on which we have been fighting tirelessly for Austrian freedom for eight years."

"Now that all formal obstacles have been removed, it is solely a question of the good will of all the Big Powers involved. I am convinced that each of the four Big Four has every interest in demonstrating its good will, its desire for a relaxation of tension and for world peace by keeping its word and ending the injustice perpetrated against the Austrian people for all these years."

WEST AGAIN CALLS ON MOSCOW TO COMPLETE AUSTRIAN STATE TREATY. On November 25, the Ambassadors of the three Western Powers in Moscow again submitted identical notes to the Soviet Government calling on the

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AUSTRIAN TRADE BULLETIN

On page 9

Published by the
Austrian Trade Delegate

Soviet Union to abandon its previous attitude and to make constructive proposals for the conclusion of an Austrian state treaty.

The note states that the Soviet Union has ignored the invitation of the Western Powers to discuss the Austrian state treaty at a Four-Power Conference in Lugano. They point out that Moscow limited itself to repeating the proposals it made in earlier notes to the effect that the matter should be pursued through normal diplomatic channels, adding, however, that the Soviet Government had made no proposals whatever on the Austrian problem through such channels.

The notes of the Western Powers further declare that, ten years after the Moscow Declaration in which she was promised her freedom, Austria is still waiting for that freedom to be granted. Stating that the Western Powers considered themselves obligated to fulfill this promise, the notes emphasize that these nations had therefore made no less than three proposals during the present year alone that the Austrian state treaty be discussed by the Deputy Foreign Ministers and that since August 28 they had twice urged the discussion of this question at the proposed Four-Power Conference in Lugano.

The Soviet refusal to resume discussions on Austria, the notes continue, is all the more astonishing since the Western Powers, as a concession to Soviet wishes, had withdrawn their proposal for a short Austrian treaty as early as August 17. In order to preclude any possibility of misunderstanding, the notes reaffirm that the Western Powers have withdrawn this proposal.

Declaring that the Western Powers are therefore of the opinion that the only obstacle to the resumption of discussions on Austria is the Soviet attitude, the notes assert that these powers are prepared to examine every Soviet proposal which would further a solution of the Austrian question without introducing extraneous matters. In conclusion, the Western notes propose that negotiations on Austria be resumed by the Deputy Foreign Ministers in the event of continued Soviet refusal to participate in a four-power conference. The notes emphasize, however, that the West is also prepared to give most careful consideration to any Soviet proposal for a solution of the Austrian question which is submitted through diplomatic channels. They call on the Soviet Government to give at least some indication of the basis on which it would be willing to conclude an Austrian state treaty.

KREISKY DESCRIBES AS EXCESSIVE COMPENSATION DEMANDED BY SOVIETS FOR CONFISCATED PLANTS.

Dr. Bruno Kreisky, Undersecretary of the Austrian Foreign Ministry, declared in an address that it is still not known what the Soviets mean by "diplomatic channels" when they call for the solution of the Austrian state treaty question in this manner. He declared that the Western Powers had therefore submitted a query to Moscow on the subject and that one could only hope that clarification would be forthcoming in the form of a prompt answer.

Austria, continued Dr. Kreisky, has paid out some 25 billion schillings in occupation costs since 1945 and has

received approximately the same sum in the form of aid payments. In this manner, he stated, she has given indirect proof of her viability. "We have made enough sacrifices," said Kreisky, "and the sum of 150 million dollars that we are supposed to pay for the restoration of the plants presently administered by the Russians is definitely an excessive one today. If any agreement whatever is to be reached on the subject of payment, we must be able to meet this obligation in the form of goods. This would represent not only a saving for us but would also mean the possibility of creating employment. The recipient would not suffer either."

CIO DEMANDS RESTORATION OF AUSTRIAN FREEDOM.

In a resolution unanimously adopted at its annual convention on November 18, the C.I.O. demanded the restoration of Austria's complete sovereignty.

The Austrian people, declares the resolution, have earned the admiration of the democratic world for their resolute attitude in an exposed outpost of freedom.

BRITISH TROOPS ARE EVACUATING GRAZ. After an occupation of more than eight years, the last British battalion withdrew from Graz, capital of the Austrian province of Styria, on November 28. Graz is thus the first Austrian provincial capital which has been evacuated completely by the occupying forces. This withdrawal of the British from Graz is in keeping with the plan announced by the British during the summer of 1953 to maintain only a token occupation force in the British zone of Austria.

FRENCH OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES RETURN "STELLA MATUTINA" BUILDINGS.

The French occupation authorities have relinquished the old buildings of the famous Jesuit educational institution, "Stella Matutina," in Reichenfeld and on both sides of the Ill. The restitution was the result of efforts exerted by Father Xaver Walker, Rector of the institution. The school, which now has its headquarters in Feldkirch, Tyrol, will soon resume its successful educational work on a full scale.

DR. GRUBER TAKES LEAVE OF FOREIGN OFFICE. On November 26, former Foreign Minister Karl Gruber took leave of the staff of the Austrian Foreign Office. Ambassador Karl Wildmann, General Secretary for Foreign Affairs, declared on behalf of the staff that during the eight years of Dr. Gruber's tenure of office a world-embracing foreign service corps, filled with a spirit of action, had been re-established. He also declared that gratitude was due the departing Minister for the confidence and understanding he had shown toward the Foreign Service staff.

Dr. Gruber declared in his address that he was leaving his assignment with a feeling of deep emotion. He said that the success in restoring an efficient Foreign Service in Austria and, above all, in training a promising younger generation, was due primarily to the intensive and unselfish cooperation of the staff. Dr. Gruber then praised the tireless efforts of the staff and described all of the members of the Foreign Service as collaborators in the great tasks of foreign policy. Dr. Gruber expressed gratitude to the staff for the

confidence it had shown in him and requested that the same dedication and loyalty be shown to the new chief.

AUSTRIAN ECONOMIC RECOVERY CONTINUES - FIRST FAVORABLE TRADE BALANCE IN REPUBLIC'S HISTORY EXPECTED.

The Austrian Institute for Economic Research recently published its report covering the months of September and October of the present year. This report shows that the value of Austrian exports during September reached the record total of 1,152 million schillings. Export volume was 38 percent higher than in September 1952 and 60 percent above that of September 1937. During the same period, the value of imports into Austria fell off by an additional 63 million schillings and import volume dropped to 79 percent of the 1937 figure. Thus, the excess of exports over imports set a new record with a value of 259 million schillings in overall trade and 287 million schillings in commercial transactions.

As a result, Austria is headed in the direction of a favorable trade balance. During the first nine months of the present year, Austria's foreign-trade deficit amounted to only 248 million schillings, as against 3,182 million schillings during the same period of the previous year. Since exports normally rise during the last quarter of the year, it is expected that, for the first time in the history of the Austrian Republic, the year 1953 will end with a favorable balance of trade.

A further increase in gross business done is also expected on the domestic market. The budget for 1954 provides for investment expenditures amounting to 3.4 billion schillings, which is a billion more than during the previous year. In addition, the net income of private households and business establishments is to be increased as a result of a revision of the income tax and trade-tax structures. This reform will also increase consumer-spending and investment capacity. Surplus reserves of credit institutions and the liquid funds of business enterprises will also be available for productive use. The Government's new economic policy has been able to achieve all of these great successes without causing any substantial impairment of the price structure. Although the cost-of-living and wholesale-price indices did rise 1.3 and 0.3 percent, respectively, during October, both living costs and wholesale prices are still approximately 5 percent lower than they were during the same period of the previous year. The far-reaching liberalization of imports recently effected by Austria and the increased foreign competition in Austrian markets which is expected to result therefrom, together with the tendency of consumers to react to higher prices by refusing to buy, will contribute substantially toward the stability of this price structure.

As regards the labor market during the period under review, the Institute's report noted that unemployment did not increase, as it usually does with the onset of fall, and that the number of employed actually rose by 5,900 in September and 3,700 in October. At the end of October, 14,900 more persons were employed than during the same period of the previous year.

The editors of the Austrian Information bulletin take pleasure in extending to all readers their Very Best Wishes for a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Hand in hand with the improvement in the employment situation, there was also a further recovery in industrial production. The production index rose by 2.2 percent in August. Retail turnover increased approximately 2 percent in September, thereby reaching a level 5 percent higher than that of September 1952.

The report closes with a warning to workers and employers to preserve these splendid economic achievements by exercising strict self-discipline with regard to wage and price hikes.

NEUAUSTRIAN INCOME-TAX LAW ADOPTED BY FINANCE AND BUDGET COMMITTEE.

The new Austrian income-tax law, which provides for a substantial reduction in the progressive tax scale and for a reform of the entire Austrian tax structure, was approved by the Finance and Budget Committee of Parliament on November 30. Immediately afterward the law was forwarded to the full body of Parliament for discussion. It is therefore expected that it will be possible to meet the date set by the Government for the new tax rates to go into effect, i.e. January 1, 1954.

JOHN GORSKI RECEIVES HONORARY MEDAL OF VIENNA.

The Municipal Council of the City of Vienna has awarded the honorary medal of the Austrian capital to Mr. John Gorski, head of the relief organization "American Friends of Austrian Children," as an expression of gratitude for his charitable activity. A detailed report on the activities of the "American Friends of Austrian Children" and its leader, Mr. John Gorski, appeared in AUSTRIAN INFORMATION bulletin Vol. VI, No. 19, of November 7, 1953.

GREAT INTEREST ABROAD FOR LINZ CUSTOMS-FREE ZONE.

The plans drawn up by the Austrian Chamber of Commerce at the beginning of the year for establishing a large customs-free zone in Linz, Upper Austria - plans which have in part already been put into effect - have caused great interest among numerous foreign exporters and governments. The Linz arrangement has attracted particular attention in Western Germany. In addition to the establishment of successful business ties with Hamburg, agreement has also been reached with numerous interested parties in southern Germany. Denmark and other European countries entered negotiations at the very beginning of the planning.

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AUSTRIAN INFORMATION

DANUBE PASSANGER TRAFFIC INCREASING. Between May 16 and September 15 of the present year, the Austrian Steamship Company (DDSG) carried a total of 449,036 passengers, 325,824 on regular trips and 123,162 on non-scheduled cruises. The eight ships which were in service during this period covered 52,484 miles. For the first time since 1945, service was extended to Austria's eastern border.

PLANS FOR EXPANDING AUSTRIAN RAILWAY NETWORK ANNOUNCED. Karl Waldbrunner, Austrian Minister of Transportation and Nationalized Industries, recently announced plans for the further expansion of the Austrian railway system. Among other things, he said that the reconstruction of the railway stations of Vienna, Graz and Linz, which were destroyed during the war, would be completed during the next three years, at an expenditure of 200 million schillings. He indicated that the construction of large new railway shops would already have made such progress during 1954 that it would be possible to start assembly-line operations. Pointing out that the surface structure of the railway lines had suffered greatly as a result of neglect and destruction during the war and of material shortages during the post-war period, the Minister declared that it would be necessary to renovate approximately 1,000 kilometers of track and some 2,000 switching installations, involving an expenditure of one billion schillings. He said that this work is expected to be completed within the next five years. Minister Waldbrunner further reported that, as a result of losses resulting from war destruction and requisition, there was need of approximately 3,000 new freight cars, 200 modern passenger cars and trailers for self-propelled cars, as well as 50 self-propelled cars, representing an expenditure of more than 700 million schillings. These, too, are to be acquired during the next five years, he said. Another big project mentioned by the Minister was the electrification of 1,150 kilometers of track under a seven-year program, the realization of which will require an expenditure of some 3.5 billion schillings.

Once these electrification plans were carried out, he stated, all of Austria's trunk lines and most of her major subsidiary lines would be operated electrically. The resultant savings, in the matter of coal imports alone, would amount to 250 million schillings annually.

GERMAN DANUBE SHIPS NOW SAILING AS FAR AS VIENNA. The Soviet occupation authorities recently granted authorization for German freight shipping on the Danube to be extended beyond the Soviet demarcation line as far as Vienna. The West German "Bayrischer Lloyd" navigation company has therefore resumed freight shipments up to Vienna. Navigation as far as Vienna had already been authorized for German tankers a few weeks ago.

Austrian State Treaty (cont'd from page 1)

tria will immediately insist that negotiations be held on the problem of the state treaty. Austria is one of the key problems in reaching any agreement. Therefore, in consideration not only of the crying injustice of the present occupation but also in the interests of world peace, it will be necessary to draw attention to the need for prompt agreement on the state treaty."

AUSTRIAN LUMBER RESEARCH INSTITUTE OPENED. The first all-Austrian lumber research institute was opened by Chancellor Julius Raab in Vienna on October 22. Other participants in the ceremony were Minister of Agriculture Thoma, Undersecretary Bock, Mr. C. E. Meyer, head of the American Economic Mission in Austria, and Engineer Feest, President of the Society for Lumber Research.

In his address, Chancellor Raab expressed the hope that the new institute would make an important contribution to strengthening the Austrian economy and its lumber exports, in particular. Minister Thoma declared that the establishment of this institute provides a central headquarters for Austrian lumber research, which has hitherto been carried on in numerous independent laboratories. He said the new institute would make an important contribution toward coordinating and expanding a science which deals with Austria's most valuable raw material and export item. Mr. Meyer expressed satisfaction at the exemplary cooperation between government, industry and science which had made possible the establishment of this institute, one of the most modern in Europe.

The importance of lumber research to Austria can be measured from the latest Austrian lumber export figures: In September 1953 alone, 1,963,552 cubic meters (about 69 million cu. ft.) of coniferous sawed timber were exported from Austria. This is approximately 400,000 cubic meters more than in the corresponding month of the previous year.

AUSTRIA CULTIVATES TOBACCO. Following the end of World War II, the first large-scale attempts at tobacco cultivation were undertaken in Austria. The results of these experiments were much more favorable than had been expected and have led to the planting of tobacco in six large areas. The two American varieties Virginia and Burley have proved to be particularly resistant to the inclemencies of Austrian weather. At the present time, the Austrian tobacco crop is about 800 tons, which represents approximately 2,000 kg. per hectare under cultivation. Although this crop is still relatively small, domestic tobacco cultivation is already enabling the state to save over nine million schillings in foreign exchange. It is planned to expand tobacco growing considerably and Austrian farmers have been requested to make part of their fields available for this purpose. A subsidiary of the Austrian Tobacco Monopoly is not only furnishing the farmers with tobacco seeds but is also assisting them to achieve the best results by means of the most modern scientific methods. To be sure, the extension of Austrian tobacco cultivation is still faced with certain difficulties, because at the present time there are not enough drying chambers available and the construction of additional chambers is dependent on the raising of large sums of money.

NORWAY ORDERS HIGH-PRESSURE PIPE LINE FROM AUSTRIAN STEEL WORKS. The Norwegian Electricity and Water-Power Company has placed an order for two high-pressure pipe lines with the United Austrian Iron and Steel Works in Linz. Each of these pipe lines will be 408 meters (1,338.24 ft.) long. They are destined for use at the Roesaaga Power Station near Trondheim.

AUSTRIAN FIRM DELIVERS STRUCTURAL STEEL TO INDIA. The "Vereinigte Oesterreichische Eisen- und Stahlwerke" (United Austrian Iron and Steel Works) in Linz, Upper Austria, recently made final deliveries on a large order of structural steel units for the Indian hydroelectric plant at the Konar dam. The steel is intended for use in the construction of the nine sluices of the dam. Each unit weighs 600 tons and will be mounted shortly under the supervision of Austrian engineers.

CULTURE AND SCIENCE

HUGO WOLF MEMORIAL CONCERT AT NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY. Acting in accordance with a suggestion of the newly founded International Hugo Wolf Society, Inc., the New York Public Library, 5th Avenue at 42nd Street, will organize a Hugo Wolf memorial concert (in Room 213) on December 16, 8:15 P.M., as part of its series entitled "Concert of Recorded Music." Among the works of Hugo Wolf which will be performed are: "Fruehling ueber's Jahr" (Goethe), "In der Fruehe" (Moerike), "Auf ein altes Bild" (Moerike), "Heimweh" (Moerike), "Auch kleine Dinge" (Italienisches Liederbuch) and "Pelegrina No. 1" (Moerike). The Lieder will be sung by Lotte Lehmann, accompanied by Paul Ulanowsky at the piano. In addition, there will also be a performance of the Quartet in G-minor, played by the New Music String Quartet (Columbia Records, Inc.). The commentary will be given by Mr. Philip L. Miller of the Library's Music Division.

INTERNATIONAL HUGO WOLF SOCIETY FOUNDED IN NEW YORK. On the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the death of Hugo Wolf, the International Hugo Wolf Society was founded in New York for the purpose of cultivating the work of this great Austrian composer. One object of the Society is to promote the formation of similar groups in other countries. Steps in this direction have already been taken.

Among those who have consented to sponsor the Society and its aims are Thornton Wilder, Bruno Walter, Thomas Mann, Darius Milhaud, Lotte Lehmann and Elena Gerhardt. Those interested in the Society may write to the organization, c/o Mrs. M. Spalding, 1170 Fifth Avenue, New York 29.

1953 SALZBURG FESTIVAL WAS BROADCAST TO 17 COUNTRIES. The Salzburg Festival of 1953 was broadcast to 17 countries of the world, not including those nations from which radio recording groups and radio reporters came to Salzburg to make tape-recordings for rebroadcast in their home countries. The following nations had direct hook-ups with the Austrian radio system and rebroadcast the entire festival or large portions of it over their own radio stations: Germany, France, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium, England, Greece, Portugal, Holland, South Africa, Finland, Sweden, Denmark, Norway, Yugoslavia and Morocco. The United States and Canada rebroadcast large portions of the festival, which had been recorded on tape.

A total of 31 festival performances were broadcast. Participating in the broadcasts were 293 major radio stations and 894 auxiliary stations, with a total audience of 520,000,000. "The Marriage of Figaro," "Der Rosenkavalier," "Cosi fan tutte," "Don Giovanni" and one of the cathedral concerts enjoyed the largest radio audience.

AUSTRIAN CONDUCTOR TO BE DIRECTOR OF TURKISH PHILHARMONIC. The Turkish Ministry of Education has invited the Austrian conductor Heymo Taeubner to become chief conductor of the Turkish State Philharmonic Orchestra. Taeubner, who is a native of Graz, was a pupil of Franz Schmidt and Felix Weingartner and has been active as an opera conductor in Graz and at the Vienna Volksoper. He was also choral director of the famous Wiener Saengerknaben for many years. He is the first permanent orchestra leader of the Turkish Philharmonic, which was founded by Paul Hindemith in 1934.

125TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BOESENDORFER PIANO. The world-famous Ludwig Boesendorfer piano factory of Vienna, whose grand pianos belong to the world's finest instruments, recently celebrated its 125th anniversary. In honor of this jubilee, the firm donated a Boesendorfer Ring which will be awarded to the best piano virtuoso of the world. On the occasion of celebrations, the ring was awarded to Wilhelm Backhaus as the first recipient. As part of the anniversary celebration, the Vienna Philharmonic, under the direction of Clemens Krauss and with Wilhelm Backhaus as soloist, gave a Boesendorfer festival concert.

AUSTRIAN COMPOSER IS PRIZE-WINNER IN ITALY. At the Fourth International Music Contest which was recently held in Vercelli, Italy, the Austrian composer Karl Maria Brandstaetter won the second prize for composition, amounting to 50,000 lire, for his sacred choral work "Marianisches Tryptychon," based on a text by Guardini. In addition, the prize-winning work is to be published in Milan. The chairman of the jury was the famous Swiss composer Arthur Honegger.

FLEMISH VERSION OF AUSTRIAN MUSICAL IS BIG SUCCESS. The first performance of a Flemish version of the musical "Ein Maederl wie Du," by the Austrian composer Rudolf Perak, took place recently at the "Folies Bergeres," the Flemish theater in Brussels. The press was full of praise for the beautiful waltzes and lighthearted dance music in the work, which has had some 3,000 performances in Austrian, German and other theaters.

SUMMER SCHOOLS IN AUSTRIA 1954. The following two pages contain detailed information on next year's summer school courses in Austria. Colleges and other institutions of higher education are invited to post this center spread on their bulletin boards. Additional copies may be obtained from the Information Department of the Austrian Consulate General, 31 East 69th Street, New York 21, N.Y.

SUMMER SCHOOLS IN AUSTRIA 1954

For REGISTRATION in all below-mentioned summer schools, unless otherwise indicated, write to the AUSTRIAN STATE TOURIST DEPARTMENT, 48 East 48 St., New York, N.Y. — Further EDUCATIONAL INFORMATION and ADDITIONAL COPIES can be obtained from the AUSTRIAN INFORMATION DEPARTMENT, 31 E. 69 St., New York 21, N.Y.

1. SUMMER SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF VIENNA

at Schloss Traunsee, July 26 to September 5, 1954;
arranged by the University of Vienna, Dr. Karl Lueger-Ring 1, Vienna 1.

Officers of the Summer School: Dr. Leopold Schoenbauer, Rector of the University, 1953/54, Chairman; Dr. Alfred Verdross-Drossberg, Professor of International Law; Dr. Wolfgang Denk, Professor of Medicine; Dr. Richard Meister, Professor of Philosophy and Education, President of the Austrian Academy of Sciences; Dr. Willibald Ploechl, Dean of Law, Vice-Chairman, Director of the Summer School.

Courses and Lectures:

- I. Law and Political Science:
 - a. International Law;
 - b. Modern Diplomatic History;
 - c. Modern Economic Theory and Present-Day Economic Problems;
 - d. Social Problems and Social Policy in Central Europe;
 - e. Geography and Geopolitics.

II. Liberal Arts:

- a. History of Central Europe;
- b. Austrian Art from the Early Middle Ages to Present Times;
- c. History of Music;
- d. The Formation of the Modern European Mind;
- e. Social Psychology;
- f. Child Psychiatry — The Way to Psychology;

III. German Language:

German language courses for beginners and advanced students, with special emphasis on conversational German.

Conducted Tours, Excursions, Field Trips:

1. Three conducted tours to Salzburg to attend three selected performances of the Salzburg Festivals;
2. A one-day trip to St. Florian, the famous abbey with church and tomb of Anton Bruckner
3. A one-day trip to the Abbey Church at Wilhering, near Linz, one of the exquisite buildings of the late Baroque period, and to the Monastery at Lambach;
4. A one-day trip to St. Wolfgang;
5. A one-day trip to the Dachstein Ice Caves;
6. A one-day trip through the greater Salzkammergut area;
7. A four-day trip to Vienna (at an extra cost of \$20.00).

Registration: Institute of International Education, 1 East 67th Street, New York, N.Y.

Cost: Three-week course: \$105.00. This sum includes room and board, tuition fees, excursions, field trips and visits to the Salzburg Festival performances. Six-week course: \$190.00. All charges included. Registration fee: \$10.00. Four-day trip to Vienna: \$20.00.

U.S. veterans studying under Public Law 346 do not pay the registration fee.

2. SALZBURG MOZARTEUM ACADEMY OF MUSIC AND DRAMATIC ART — SUMMER SCHOOL.

International Music and Theater courses at the Mozarteum in Salzburg.

July 21 to August 31, 1954;

Arranged by the Mozarteum Academy of Music and Dramatic Art,
Schwarzstrasse 26, Salzburg.

Courses and Lectures: Conducting courses; Instrumental Music; Opera Courses; Drama Seminar; Ballet and Modern Dancing. The courses are conducted in English, German, French and Italian.

Cost: Registration fee: \$20.00. Tuition varies with the particular course being taken. Room and board will be arranged by the Mozarteum Summer Academy.

3. SUMMER SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF INNSBRUCK

at Mayrhofen, Zillertal, Tyrol.

Course I: June 20 to July 10, 1954;

Course II: July 11 to July 31, 1954;

Course III: August 1 to August 21, 1954;

Course IV: August 22 to September 11, 1954.

Arranged by the International Summer-School Courses of the University of Innsbruck,
Meinhardstrasse 3, Innsbruck, Tyrol.

Aims of Courses and Seminars: The German Language, its Use and Proficiency; German Literature and Philosophy; Austria's Natural Beauties, her Culture and History; Promotion of International Understanding through Discussions in the Field of politics, Economics and Culture; Gay Vacation in the Austrian Alps.

Cost: All-inclusive cost per course (i.e. room and board, tuition, lectures and group events): \$80.00.

Registration: Laborde Travel Service Inc., 1776 Broadway, New York 19, N.Y.

4. SUMMER SCHOOL OF THE AUSTRIAN COLLEGE

at Alpbach, near Innsbruck, Tyrol.

August 17 to September 6, 1954.

Arranged by the Austrian College Society, Kol
Cable address: AUSTROCOLLEGE.

Program: The following seminars, courses, lectures will be conducted in English, German and French on the general scientific theme of "The Present-Day World".

- a. **Seminars and Discussions:** The World of the Day Industrial Organizations; Pathology of Universal Historiography; Languages and Culture; Patterns and Designs in Modern Literature; Berg, Alban Berg, Anton Webern; Question of Municipal Freedom in Europe.

- b. **Language Courses:** German for Beginners

- c. **Lectures:** Prominent personalities speak

- d. **"European Discussion:"** Lecture series

- e. **Concerts.**

- f. **Exhibitions.**

Cost: Overall cost, including four meals per day, use of swimming pool and bus trip to Achensee: \$

Registration: Laborde Travel Service Inc., 1776

5. VIENNA INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY COURSE

In Vienna.

July 15 to September 30, 1954.

Arranged by the "Sekretariat der Wiener Internationalen Universität Wien," Vienna 1., Karl Lueger-Ring 1.

Courses: German Language; History; Political Science; Music; Social Science. Conducted by Austrian and foreign professors. Includes art and cultural centers and excursions, visits to art and cultural centers and excursions.

Cost: One-month language course (60 hours); 450 schillings (40 hours); for every 10 hours, according to preference can be arranged.

6. INTERNATIONAL SUMMER COURSES IN GERMAN

In Salzburg.

July 5 to August 14, 1954.

Arranged by "Internationale Ferienkurse fuer I
Paracelsusstrasse 12, Salzburg.

Courses Offered:

- I. July 5 to July 24;

- II. July 26 to August 14;

- III. July 14 to August 11.

In all three terms courses are offered for students.

- IV. July 14 to August 11: Course in Commercial German

- V. July 14 to August 11: Course in German for foreign college and university professors

Cost: Courses I or II: 450 schillings (*); Course III: 600 schillings; only three weeks, 500 schillings.

Cost of Room and Board: Double-rooms in the houses: 1,280 schillings for three weeks, 1,690 schillings for four weeks. can be provided for at an additional cost of 250 schillings for four weeks.

Tickets for Salzburg Festival performances at the Halleiner salt mines, Reichenhall, Koenigssee included in the program.

Registration: With the Austrian State Tourist Department, N.Y., or with Mr. Erich Kirchberger, Representative, Montreal, Canada.

7. AUSTRIAN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL — AN

In Graz.

June 1 to October 31, 1954.

Arranged by the Anderl Rogge Institute, Buergerstrasse 1, Graz.

Courses: Separate courses are offered each month. Conducted in German; Training Courses for Language and Culture in German.

Registration: Registration fee: \$2.40; Cost of room and board: \$2.00 to \$2.40.

8. INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

THE PEOPLE'S COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF LINZ

July 5 to August 30.

Arranged by the "Volkshochschule der Stadt Linz," Linz.

COLLEGE SOCIETY ("EUROPEAN FORUM")

ety, Kolingasse 19, Vienna IX,

es, lectures, discussion groups and panel discus-
an and French. They will all come under the gen-
y World and Science."

orld of Electronic Brains; The Structure of Present-
thology of Modern Consciousness; National and
ges and Cultures; Language - Awareness - Realism
Literature; The Vienna School; Arnold Schoen-
Questions of Radio Programming; Questions of

eginners and Advanced Students.

s speak on present-day problems.

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TY COURSES.

er Internationalen Hochschulkurse der Universi-
g 1.

Political Science; Psychology; Literature; Art;
strian and foreign professors. All courses include
ers and to famous sights, as well as social gath-

urs); 450 schillings (*); lectures and discussions
y to preference: 100 schillings. Room and board

IN GERMAN LINGUISTICS AND PHILOLOGY.

se fuer Deutsche Sprache und Germanistik,"

ered for beginners, advanced and very advanced

Commercial and Economic German.

Germanic Philology. This course is designed for
essors and students of Germanic Philology.

; Course III: 550 schillings; Course IV, all four
500 schillings; Course V, 600 schillings;

in the homes of Salzburg families or in boarding
1,690 schillings for four weeks. Single rooms
of 250 schillings for three weeks and 350 schil-

ances can be provided. Trips and excursions to
Koefigsee, Berchtesgaden and Grossglockner are

urist Department, 48 East 48th Street, New York,
representative for Canada, Apt. 8, 3436 Durocher St.,

L - ANDERL ROGGE INSTITUTE.

re, Buergergasse 4, Graz, Styria.

ach month: German Language and Literature, con-
or Language Teachers, conducted in English and

Cost of each course: \$32.00; Daily expenses for

TENSION COURSES: 1954 SUMMER SCHOOL OF
TY OF LINZ.

er Stadt Linz," Hauptplatz 8, Linz, Upper Austria.

Weekly Courses: Each week's course will treat a special topic related to the general theme:
"Our Time." Conducted in German and English.

Program: The general theme of these weekly courses is "Our Time." The subject matter
will deal with present-day problems. In addition to the formal lectures, there will be dis-
cussion groups, conversations, visits to points of interest, excursions and social events.

Cost: The weekly cost per person, including room and board, tuition and day-long excur-
sions, is approximately 300 schillings. (*)

9. SUMMER SCHOOL COURSES IN ECONOMICS.

At Bad Ischl, Upper Austria.

August 24 to September 1, 1954.

Arranged by the Political Economy Association of Upper Austria, Linke Wienzeile 56,
Vienna VI.

Courses: A preliminary and a main course are offered. The cost of both courses is \$5.00.
The Secretariat of the Political Economy Association of Upper Austria will make arrange-
ments for room and board, the cost of which ranges from \$1.80 to \$2.60 per day.

10. CATHOLIC SUMMER SCHOOL COURSES - SALZBURG CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY
WEEKS.

In Salzburg.

August 8 to August 29, 1954.

Arranged by the Catholic Theological Faculty of Salzburg, Kapitelplatz 2/III, Salzburg.

Program: The course is devoted to the topic "St. Augustine," with emphasis on the philos-
ophy and theology of the Saint as well as the historical situation of his times. The final
week will consist of trips through Western Austria, with visits to art and cultural centers.

Cost: \$43.00. This includes fare, food and lodging during the final week. Upon request,
the Secretariat will also arrange for inexpensive lodgings for the two other weeks.

11. FESTIVAL WEEKS OF THE MUSIC STUDENTS OF AUSTRIA.

At Bad Aussee, Styria.

Conducted by the Austrian Ministry of Education, in conjunction with the Vienna Aca-
demy of Music and Dramatic Art, Lothringerstrasse 8, Vienna III.

The Festival Weeks have tentatively been set for the month of July. Definite dates will
be announced at the beginning of 1954.

12. SPECIAL SUMMER SEMINARS (by Arrangement).

By Special arrangement, it is now possible to organize short seminars, in accordance
with the preferences of a given group, at Alpine lake resorts and country villages. Aus-
tria's leading universities and other institutions of higher education have agreed to make
available, for brief periods, professors and experts in various fields to lecture to visiting
student groups and discuss vital topics with them. The professors would remain with the
groups throughout their stay in Austria. The following seminar fields have been suggested:
the Social Sciences, History, Economics, Political Sciences, European literature, Music,
the Dramatic Arts, Science, Education and Theology. The weekly cost for participating in
these seminars would run from \$30.00 to \$40.00 per person, including the teacher's fee.

Information and Registration: Austrian State Tourist Department, 48 East 48th St., New
York 17, N.Y.

13. MOUNTAIN SCHOOLS IN THE TYROL AND CARINTHIA (Climbing and Hiking).

The "Hochgebirgsschule Tirol" (Tyrol School of Mountaineering), at 12 Suedtiroler
Platz, Innsbruck, gives information on cliff scaling and hiking anywhere in Austria. They
also organize mountain tours and obtain guides.

The school's program includes peak-scalings and pass-crossings, guided tours of one
or more days, and alpine excursions throughout the Tyrol.

The Heiligenblut School of Mountaineering at Heiligenblut, Carinthia, organizes cliff
scaling and hiking tours to the Grossglockner region between June and September. Similar
tours are offered by the Bergsteigerschule Gargellen, Gargellen in Montafontal, Vorarlberg,
Austria. Information may be obtained directly, or from the Austrian State Tourist Depart-
ment, 48 E. 48th St., New York 17, N.Y.

The "Buero fuer Studentenwanderungen" (Bureau for Student Excursions), at Schrey-
vogelgasse 3, Vienna I, offers visitors between the ages of 18 and 35 guided hiking,
climbing and walking tours of an average length of 13 days and at an average rate of \$2.00
to \$3.00 per day, all expenses included.

Living Expenses in Austria for a family of three would come to \$100 - \$150 per month,
provided the family sublets a small apartment and does its own housekeeping. Individuals
interested in renting apartments for the duration of their stay in Austria should contact the
local tourist office and/or advertise in the local newspapers. The amount indicated above
will cover rent, food and incidentals, but not clothing expenses, car costs etc. Students
can live quite comfortably for \$75-80 a month. For reservations, they should apply to the
university or school where they plan to study; the latter will assist them in obtaining
satisfactory lodgings. Inexpensive meals are available at the university or at special
student-priced restaurants.

Regulations for Travel to and in Austria: U.S., Canadian, British and French citizens visit-
ing the Western Zones of Austria require only a valid passport. *The Military Permit for Aus-
tria and visa requirements have been abolished.* However, those wishing to visit Vienna,
and are traveling by rail or car, require the "Gray Card" (their safe-conduct through the
Soviet Zone). In the United States, this Gray Card may be obtained free of charge from the
Allied High Commission Permit Office, c/o U.S. Department of State, Washington, D.C.,
where it is issued to U.S. citizens for a maximum validity period of 4 months.

(*) One dollar equals 26 schillings.

MUSICAL PUBLICATIONS SERIES 60 YEARS OLD. Numerous outstanding personalities in the field of art and science were present at a ceremony which was recently held in Vienna to commemorate the 60th anniversary of the series of documentary publications entitled "Monuments of Music." This series has set itself the task of guarding Austria's musical heritage and of making it known to the world in the form scholarly and critical, but at the same time practical, editions of the works of all great Austrian composers. In the 60 years of its existence, a total of 88 works have been issued in this series, extending from the still monodic works of the Middle Ages to those of the great masters of the Vienna dance, Johann Strauss and Josef Lanner. The 89th volume in the series is now being issued as a jubilee edition and will include sonatas and concertos by the Salzburg court composer Georg Muffat, who died 250 years ago.

YOUTH REFERENCE BOOK IS BEST SELLER IN AUSTRIA.

The youth reference book "Die Welt von A bis Z" (The World from A to Z), which appeared in Vienna in the fall of 1952, has gone through five editions, totalling 217,000 copies, within one year. These figures mean that the book has been a best seller during 1953. This work is a reference book which, although of scientific character, is specially for young people, a fact which lends increased significance to these publication figures.

HEINRICH HARRER'S BOOK ON TIBET ALREADY TRANSLATED INTO TEN LANGUAGES.

The book "Seven Years in Tibet — My Life at the Court of the Dalai Lama," by the Austrian Heinrich Harrer, which was published only last year by the Ullstein Company in Vienna, has already been translated into more than ten languages. It has already appeared in British, French, Swedish and Norwegian editions and is scheduled to appear on the Italian, Dutch and Spanish market before the end of the year. In 1954 the book will also be published in the U.S., Denmark and Finland.

DR. BURKHARD, DISTINGUISHED TRANSLATOR PUBLISHES NEW GRILLPARZER VOLUME.

Dr. Arthur Burkhard, one of the countries leading authorities on German language literature has published the seventh and eighth translations in the series of the works of Franz Grillparzer, Austria's greatest dramatic poet. "The Jewess of Toledo" a dramatic tragedy, and "Esther," a dramatic fragment, are contained in an attractive volume issued by the Register Press, Yarmouth Port, Mass. Dr. Henry Stevens has translated other Grillparzer works for the same series.

VIENNA DESIGNER WINS EUROPEAN POSTER CONTEST.

The young Vienna designer Oswald Schanovsky was the winner in the international contest held in The Hague for the best poster on the European Congress. Of the thousands of entries, Schanovsky's draft design was considered to be by far the most suitable.

WORLDWIDE SUCCESS OF BOOK BY NATIVE AUSTRIAN.

Following its appearance in American, British, German and French editions, Edward Kuafmann's book "You and Your Marriage" came out in a Spanish edition last month. This book has become one of the most widely read works on marriage throughout the world.

Another book by the same author, "O Hoere," has just been published in Vienna in the German language and has won enthusiastic praise from reviewers. Dr. Edward Kaufmann, a native of Austria and formerly a member of the Viennese Bar, is now a member of the New York Bar.

WORLD PREMIERE OF YOUNG AUSTRIAN WOMAN'S PLAY.

The comedy, "Die Nusschale" (The Nutshell) by the young Austrian authoress Margh Malina, which won the first prize in a contest for playwrights last year, will have its world premiere at the Pfalztheater in Kaiserslautern (Western Germany) in mid-December.

NEW ART EXHIBITS IN AUSTRIA. The exhibition of the Austrian painter Ferdinand Waldmueller, which until now has been on display as part of the Salzburg Festival, is now being shown in the Wuerthle Gallery in Vienna. A collection of works by the Swiss painter Cuno Amiet is currently at Vienna's "Neue Galerie." The Museum for Applied Art has organized an exhibition entitled "Modern Artistic Handicraft," which will stay open until mid-January 1954.

RELIGIOUS "HIGHWAY GALLERY IN TYROL." Lining a highway in Tyrol are 15 "Bildstoecke" (wooden poles surmounted by images of the Virgin Mary or of a saint — Ed.) dating from the Late Renaissance period, when they served to commemorate a pilgrimage of Archduke Ferdinand of Tyrol to Loretto. The Bildstoecke were already completely defaced as a result of long exposure and could no longer be restored. However, the Tyrolean painters Walter Honeder, Helmut Rehm and Max Weiler, using mineral paints on Eternit plates which have been affixed, have now made new paintings showing the 15 mysteries of the Rosary, combining the most modern style with popular traditions. The 15 Bildstoecke, as examples of such contemporary religious art, have been described as a "gallery on the highway."

NEARLY 3,000 BOOK PUBLISHERS AND DEALERS IN PRESENT-DAY AUSTRIA.

According to recent statistics of the Austrian book trade, there are approximately 3,000 firms in Austria today dealing in books. About half of these are retail concessionaries. Even so, there is one large Austrian book store to every 11,200 Austrians. Of 490 book publishers, approximately a hundred engage in large-scale production, while some 40 publishing firms are houses of international reputation. Nine hundred foreign publishing institutions are represented directly in Austria through distribution agencies.

AUSTRIAN TRADE BULLETIN

Published by the Austrian Trade Delegate
31 E. 69 St. • New York 21, N.Y. • Tel: LE 5-3335

SEASON'S GREETINGS

Nineteen fifty-three was good to Austria.

It was not the fact that Austria's foreign trade further improved that was surprising. The surprising thing was the sharp rise of Austria's exports.

Just a few figures: In 1951 and 1952 Austria's foreign trade deficit was \$200,000,000 and \$140,000,000, respectively. During the first nine months of this year, Austria's foreign trade deficit was down to a mere 10 million dollars. Hand in hand with this trade development went the further stabilization of Austria's currency. In 1948, Austria's money had a gold and foreign currency coverage of two per cent only. Today, 50% of Austria's schillings are covered by foreign-exchange or gold reserves in the National Bank.

All of this is mentioned for one reason only: — to say thanks once more to our friends in the United States and in Canada for the interest they have shown in doing business with Austria, and for their cooperation. From the Austrian Trade Delegates in the United States and in Canada to all of you best wishes for the holiday season and for the New Year.

THE EXHIBIT IN NEW YORK. On Monday, November 23, the first of a series of showings of Austrian export goods was opened in New York by Mr. Alfred R. Bleyleben, the Austrian Trade Delegate in the United States. Present at the opening was the Austrian Ambassador, Dr. Max Loewenthal (AUSTRIAN INFORMATION Vol. VI No. 20) and the event was widely reported in publications all over the United States. Among the many goods exhibited were ceramics and art figurines, enameled copperware, crystal and glassware, hand-carved chess sets, stationery, atomizers and perfume bottles, table and art china, bronze and wood figurines, textile fabrics, costume jewelry, music boxes, novelties, jade articles, semi-precious cut stones, ball and roller bearings, saws, as well as glass cutting and electrical measuring instruments. The Trade Delegate pointed out that the exhibit will be restocked three times a year with new imported Aus-

trian goods. Emphasizing that Austria's productive capacity had been almost completely destroyed at the end of the war, Mr. Bleyleben stressed Austria's success in reconstructing and stabilizing her economy which, he said, could never have been achieved without the tremendous help and assistance granted to his country by the United States.

ALUMINIZED SYNTHETIC FIBERS. A Vienna professor has developed a new synthetic fiber, the impact of which on the fashion market will be noticeable soon, according to textile experts. The new aluminized synthetic fibers are not aluminized in the yarn, but the very finest aluminum powder is added to the liquid spinning mass before the yarn is spun. In this way the aluminum particles are very evenly contained in the yarn, and they cannot wear off. Textile fabrics made from the new aluminized yarn are said to deflect not only most ultra-violet and visible light rays, but almost all infra-red invisible heat rays as well. This, according to the inventor, will make materials of aluminized fiber especially suitable for linings. In winter, such linings will prevent the body heat from escaping, while in summer the outside heat will, largely, be prevented from penetrating clothing. A further advantage is said to be that textiles from aluminized yarns, while heat-reflecting, are porous with regard to air. To a certain degree, the new fiber will also be usable in fire fighters' clothing. (1615)

THE RARE CASE of a completely new toy having been invented was reported from Austria. It is a parachuter who, once set in motion, jumps upward and floats down until the power load in the toy, which can be replaced, has been exhausted. In detail, the toy consists of a figurine holding a parachute. Inside the toy is a small and absolutely safe explosion chamber through which moves a harmless explosives band such as generally used in cap pistols or noise-makers. Upon impact, the part of the band in the explosion chamber throws the toy figurine upward. During the downward motion, the air automatically opens the parachute, which in turn moves the band to a new position in the explosion chamber. Landing, the figurine releases a new impact in the explosion chamber, which repeats the ejection motion. The name of the inventor will be communicated upon request. (1616)

THE AUSTRIAN GLASS SKI. A ski manufacturer in Tyrol offers a new glass ski which he developed after many years of theoretical and practical research. The ski consists of several layers; a thin wooden core, a glass layer, and a plastic top and bottom coating. The ski has been tested by several skiing aces and results showed that it has higher breaking resistance and higher elasticity than the conventional hickory ski, while the weight remains the same (1604).

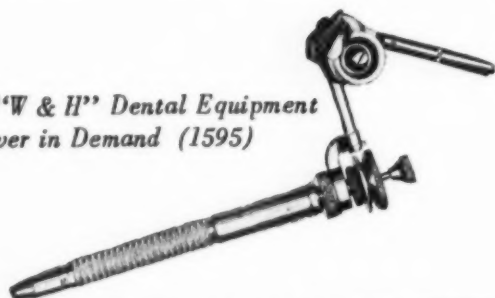
A NEW AUSTRIAN PLANT for the production of wood fiber board was opened in the province of Carinthia during the early part of this year. The new plant has an annual capacity

of approximately 4 million square yards. The plant is fully mechanized and employs 230 workers. 500,000 hard fiber boards were exported in 1953. (1605)

AFTER LONG TESTS AND EXPERIMENTS, a Vienna firm has succeeded in developing a new method of finishing silk and organdies. The new finish results in a velvet-like effect which gives a striking appearance even to relatively inexpensive rayon fabrics, the Austrian firm reported (1603).

WHY NOT START EARLY in the New Year and look over the beautiful collection of Christmas-tree decorations offered by an Austrian firm. They are individual pieces of craftsmanship, for which Austria is famous. The name of the manufacturer is available upon request. (1602)

*Austria's Famous "W & H" Dental Equipment
More Than Ever in Demand (1595)*



THUMBNAIL SKETCH: Austria today has the second largest unutilized hydroelectric power reserves in Europe. Following the second world war, large projects were started and some have already been completed. Electric power consumption in Austria is rising by leaps and bounds, due partly to the modernization and increased production of Austria's manufacturing industry, and partly to the electrification program of the Austrian Federal Railways. Whereas prior to World War II electricity consumption rose by 3% annually, during the war the increase was approximately 10% per year. The largest increase occurred from 1947-1948, when consumption rose by nearly 30%, due at that time to increased industrial activity at Austria's aluminum plants. It is interesting to

Please address inquiries concerning

AUSTRIAN TRADE BULLETIN

to

The Austrian Trade Delegate

31 East 69th Street, New York 21, N.Y.

know that the Austrian aluminum plant in Ranshofen, working at full capacity, needs 90,000,000 KWH per month, or 14% of the country's total consumption, whereas the railways require 30,000,000 KWH, or approximately 4.7%. Whereas in 1946 Austria's industry as a whole only consumed 33%, in 1951 this figure was 48.5% of total consumption. In 1952 total consumption reached 8,000,000,000 KWH. The consumption of 1159 KWH per capita is still relatively low, although it has increased considerably over the figure of 367 KWH in 1937.

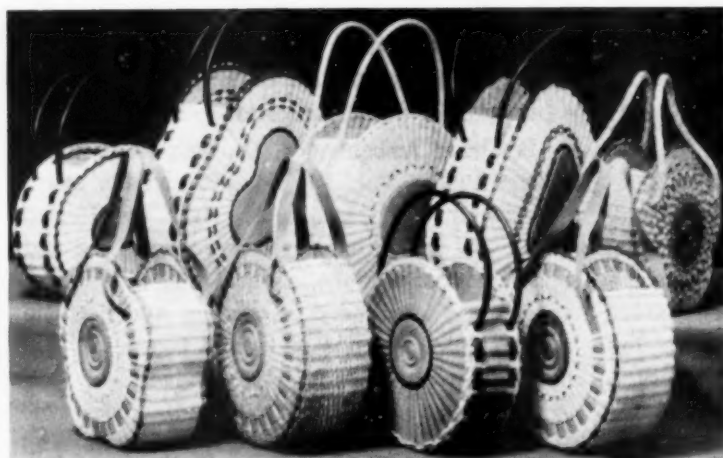
In Canada and Norway per capita consumption is approximately 5250 KWH, and in Switzerland and Sweden 2500 KWH. The following is a tabulation of four major hydroelectric power producers in Europe:

	Population	Total Resources: (billion KWH)	Possible KWH per capita:	Utilized up to now: (billion KWH)	Unutilized Reserves (billion KWH)
Norway	3.1 mill.	80	2,500	16	64
Sweden	6.7 "	65	10,000	34	31
Austria	7.0 "	40	5,400	7.3	32.7
Switzerland	4.5 "	22	4,900	11	11

BELIEVE IT OR NOT, but the Austrian kitchen match is conquering the American market. They are available in three-quarter size standard boxes, with other sizes on request. Carefully packed in strong tar-paper-lined wooden cases, they can, upon request, also be shipped in zinc-lined cases. Prices are competitive. English language labels are available, with private brand labels on request. (1601)

ATTACHABLE BICYCLE MOTORS. At a fraction of the price of motorcycles, the American cyclist can now "motorize" his bicycle with the help of an Austrian attachable bicycle motor. No technical knowledge is required to keep such motorized bicycles in working order, and you do not need a mechanic to attach the motor to your bicycle. The manufacturer emphasizes that his motor will not, in any way, damage your bicycle's frame, because the motor is supported on the rear axle, and the power is transmitted, without loss of energy, direct to the free-wheel hub by way of the chain. Bicycles equipped with the Austrian motor can easily climb, in low gear and without pedaling, inclines of up to 12 per cent. Another advantage of the Austrian motor is that it will supply light even though the bicycle is standing. Inquire with any of the Austrian Trade Delegates' offices in the United States and Canada as to the Austrian firm's address. (1600)

AN AMERICAN FIRM HAS ESTABLISHED, as its primary business, the production in Austria of printing and engraving work for American customers. In particular, fine-quality color

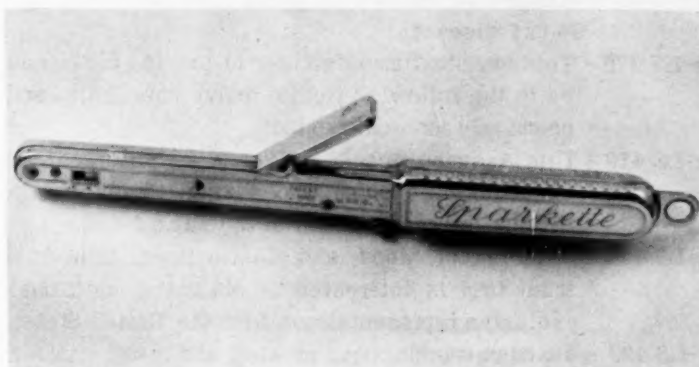


Wicker Bags for beach or street are coming from Austria (1596)

engravings are manufactured in Austria at a considerable saving to American firms. All such engraving is carried out according to the requirements of American color printers and the engravings are delivered within three to six weeks from the date of receipt of the art work. Fine quality printing is also being done in Austria, either in letterpress (in single-color or multi-color processes) or in offset. Prices for such printing compare very favorably with current American prices. Included among the many leading firms that have taken advantage of this arrangement are such publishers as McGraw-Hill, Alfred A. Knopf, and The Viking Press; such printers as Davis, Delaney, Inc., and Williams Press; and such institutions as the Ford Foundation. (1599)

TRADE LEADS. An Austrian firm:

- 1595 - offers modern dental equipment and supplies;
- 1596 - offers ladies' wicker bags in various colors and sizes;
- 1597 - offers modern Austrian art figurines;
- 1598 - offers flint gas lighters;
- 1599 - offers high quality printing and engraving services, through American establishment;
- 1600 - offers inexpensive attachable bicycle motors;
- 1601 - offers kitchen matches at competitive prices;
- 1602 - offers Christmas-tree decorations;
- 1603 - offers new process for finishing silk and organdies;
- 1604 - offers novelty glass ski;
- 1605 - offers wood fiber board;
- 1606 - offers new design playing cards;
- 1607 - offers beautiful boxed stationery;
- 1608 - offers elastic ribbons;
- 1609 - offers electric gas lighters;
- 1610 - offers knitted curtain material;
- 1611 - offers high-quality sandals in limited quantities;
- 1612 - offers famous Austrian costume jewelry;
- 1613 - offers hand-knitted woolens;
- 1614 - offers distributorship in the United States of Austrian fashion magazines;



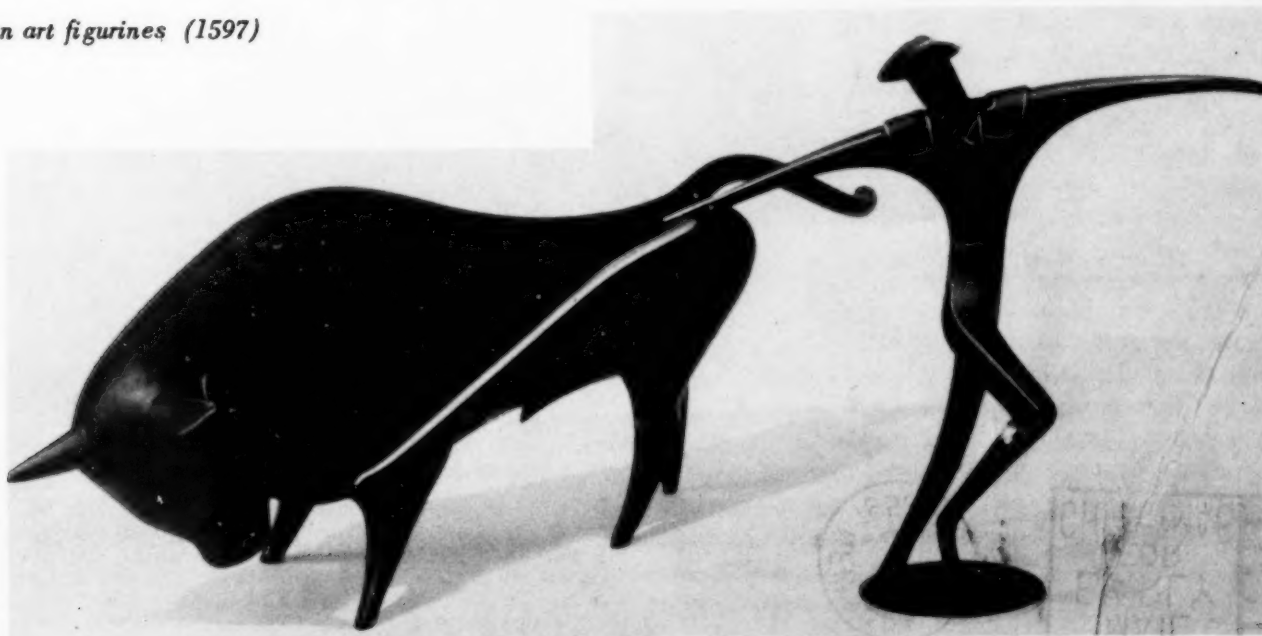
Flint gas lighter (1598)

- 1615 - offers aluminized synthetic fiber;
- 1616 - offers new toy;

LICENSES WANTED:

- Oe-LS 298 - Austrian company desires to obtain license for improved floor coverings which are applied with a towel;
- Oe-LS 305 - This Austrian firm wishes to contact American manufacturer of paper drinking cups in order to obtain a manufacturing license for Austria. The American firm would also have to supply the required machinery;
- Oe-LS 343 - This inquiry concerns an Austrian manufacturer of shoe polishes, dyes, and leather preserving chemicals, who would like to improve their products or obtain a license for similar products;
- Oe-LS 344 - A license is requested by this firm for improved United States processes for canning and preserving fruit juices, jams, etc.;
- Oe-LS 346 - This Austrian firm is interested in a license from a United States company concerning the manu-

Modern Austrian art figurines (1597)



facture in Austria of medicines and drugs for heart diseases;

Oe-LS 375 - This chemical manufacturer is looking for licenses in the following fields: heavy chemicals, and chemical-technical products;

Oe-LS 419 - This Austrian license seeker is a well organized chemical distributor who wishes to obtain additional representations in the same field;

Oe-LS 420 - In the metal, wood, and plastic lines, this Austrian firm is interested in obtaining additional exclusive representations from the United States;

Oe-LS 423 - Austrian manufacturer of wood and metal articles wishes to obtain work under license from an American firm;

Oe-LS 424 - A manufacturing license is desired by this Austrian firm for Latex base paints;

Oe-LS 425 - This Austrian firm wishes to obtain a license for the manufacture of Acetone;

LICENSES OFFERED:

Oe-LA 86 - The home manufacturing of sparkling wine is made possible via a license available from Austria;

Oe-LA 96 - A license is available from Austria for a water and dust resistant zipp fastener;

Oe-LA 99a - The license for a photographic distance meter is available from Austria;

Oe-LA 114 - To shave with the help of infra-red light, a ray mirror is needed for which a license may be had from Austria;

Oe-LA 105 - This offer concerns a bicycle pump which is built into a bicycle as part of the tubular frame;

Oe-LA 124 - An Austrian manufacturer offers license for an electro-magnetic pump drive which makes the use of stuffing boxes unnecessary;

Oe-LA 142 - A movable beehive is the subject of a license offer;

Oe-LA 158 - A license is available for a new adjustable automobile bed;

While every reasonable precaution is taken to include only firms of good repute in the listing, the usual trade inquiries should be made before establishing business connections. Austrian Trade Bulletin is edited and published by the Austrian Trade Delegate, 31 East 69th Street, New York 21, New York. To obtain names and addresses of the above listed, requests should be addressed, in the United States east of the Rocky Mountain States, to the New York office; west of Rocky Mountain States, to the Austrian Trade Delegate, West Coast Office, 448 South Hill Street, Los Angeles 13, Cal., and in Canada, to the Austrian Trade Delegate, 1507 Crescent Street, Montreal, P.Q.

AUSTRIAN INFORMATION

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